

Reading Instructional Resource

by Laura Jackson theshabbychicteacher.blogspot.com

Bold. Italic and colored print

Bold, Italic and Colored Print call attention to new and important words.

Florida farmers are destroying **ripe** strawberries. They say it costs more to *harvest* the crop than they would earn if they sold the berries.

Italics

Colored

Bold

Time for Kids, April 9, 2010

Bullet points

Bullet points organize information in lists.

Things to do during the summer:

- *Go to the pool
- *Visit the zoo
- *Play with friends
- *60 on vacation

captions

Captions are words or sentences near a picture that explain what the picture is. Most of the time they are underneath the picture.

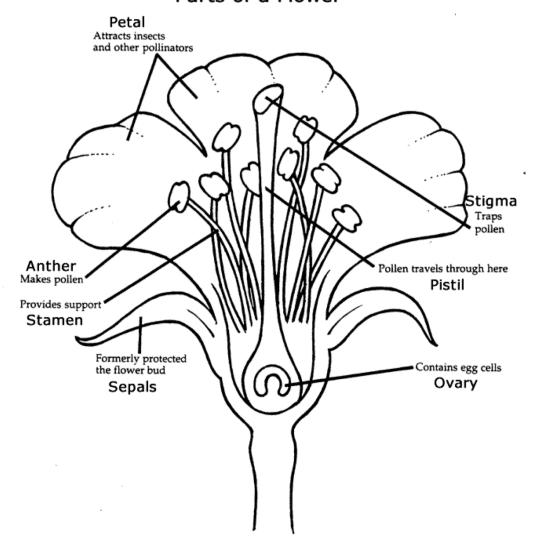
Caption



DIGRAMS

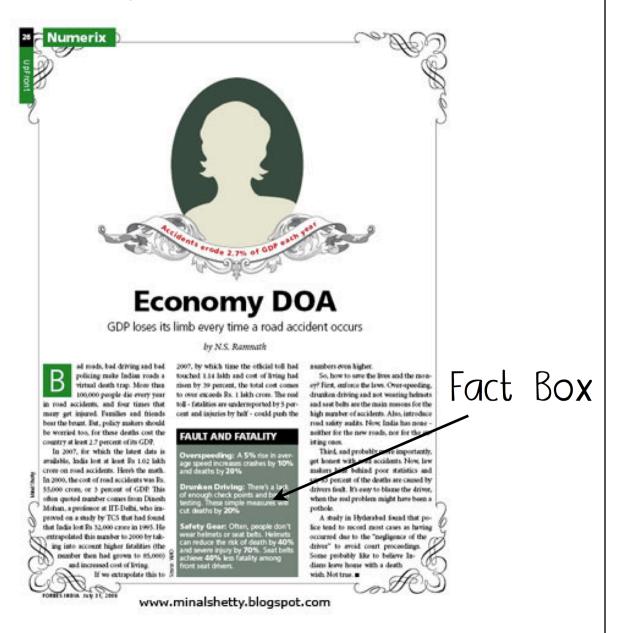
Diagrams are drawings that show the parts of something using labels.

Parts of a Flower



fact boxes

Fact boxes tell extra information about a topic. Usually they are found out to the side of an article.





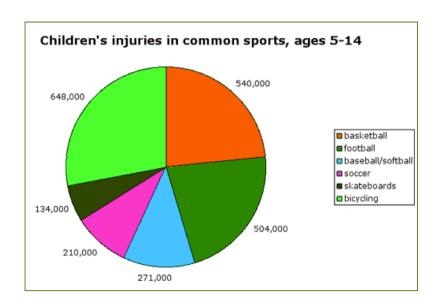
A glossary is a list of new and important words and their definitions, listed alphabetically at the end of the text.

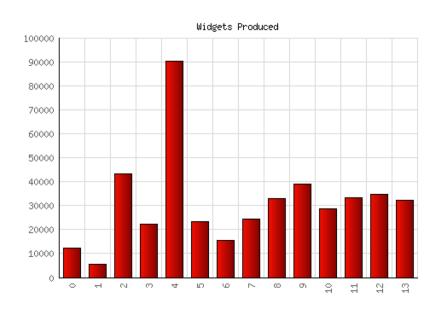
Glossary

Term	Pronunciation	Definition
Adapt	uh-DAPT	To change to meet new or special needs; a species alters or adjusts itself to better survive in its environment
Adaptation	ah-dapt-TAY-shun	An inherited change by which a species or individual improves its condition in relation to its environment
Aerial insectivore	AIR-ee-al in-SECT-tih- vore	Any animal that chases or catches insect prey in flight (see also "foliage gleaner")



Graphs show information in an organized and visual way.





heddings

Headings tell readers what the section they are going to read is about.

Destroyed Twice

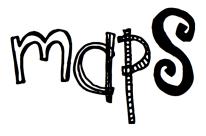
The quake had triggered a series of massive waves called a tsunami. This tsunami was hundreds of miles wide, and it was now racing across the ocean at jet speeds. Just a few yards high at first, it would grow stronger and bigger—in some places as high as 133 feet—as it approached the shore. It would hit Japan's northeastern coast with such incredible force that anything in its way would be obliterated.

Heading

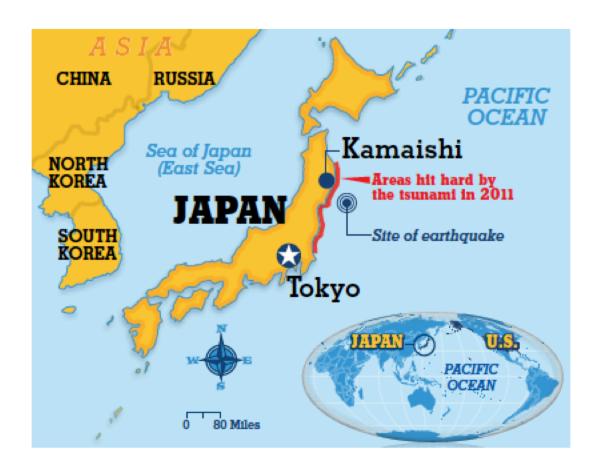
zeluStratzons

Illustrations are hand-drawn pictures that help the reader visualize the text.





Maps show a picture of geographic locations and include a key.





The index is an alphabetical listing of the subjects, including people and places, found in the text.

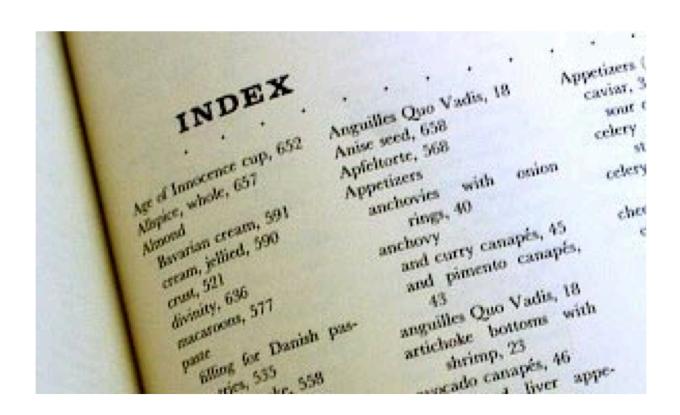


table of contents

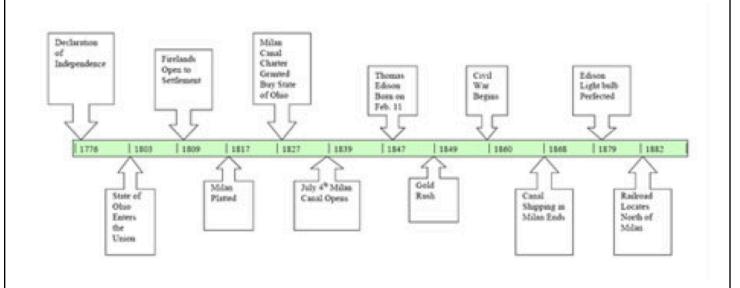
A table of contents gives the heading and beginning page of each section. It is found at the beginning of the text.

Table Of Contents

Coffee Cake Supreme	771
Mocha Cake IV	772
Frosted Molasses Bars	773
Mocha Chocolate Cookies	774
Old English Cookies	775
Bananas About Homemade Yogurt!	776
Chocolate Earl Grey Cookies	777
Cherry-Go-Round	778
Low Sugar Mocha Nut Cake	779
Chocolate Delight	780

timeline

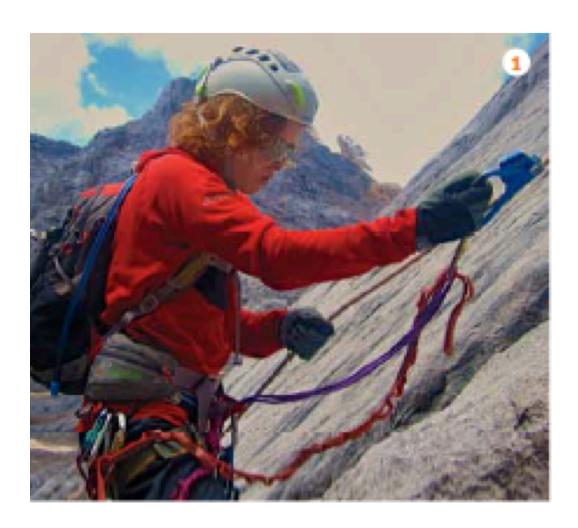
Timelines show the reader important events in the order that they happened and usually include dates.



Time for Kids, April 9, 2010

Photograph

Photographs are pictures made with a camera that show what something looks like in real life.



Non-Fiction Text Features

BOLD, stalse and colored prent

Bold, Italics, and Colored print call attention to new and important words.

Florida farmers are destroying **ripe** strawberries. The say it costs more to *harvest* the crop than they would earn if they sold the berries.

ITALICS COLORED

Time for Kids, April 9, 2010

BOLD

Bullet POINTS

Bullet points organize information in lists.

Things to do during the summer:

- *Go to the pool
- *Visit the Zoo
- *Play with Friends
- *Go on vacation

COPTIONS

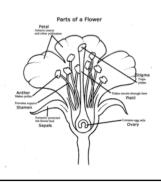
Captions are words or sentences near a picture that explain what the picture is. Most of the time they are underneath the picture.



Scholastic Scope, February 2011

DidgRamS

Diagrams are drawings that show the parts of something using labels.



fdc† BoxeS

Fact Boxes tell extra information about a topic.



glossary

A glossary is a list of new and important words and their definitions, listed alphabetically at the end of a text.

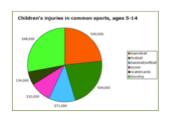
Glossary

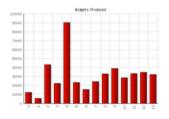
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Non-Fiction Text Features

gRaphS

Graphs show information in an organized and visual way.





headeng8

Headings tell readers what the section they are going to read is about.

Destroyed Twice The quake had triggered a

• Heading

of massive waves called a tsunami. This tsunami was hundreds of miles wide, and it was now racing across the ocean at jet speeds. Just a few yards high at first, it would grow stronger and bigger—in som places as high as 133 feet—as it approached the shore. It would hit Japan's northeastern coast with such incredible force that anything in its way would be obliterated.

Scholastic Scope, January 2012

zlluStratzonS

Illustrations are hand-drawn pictures that help the reader visualize the text



Scholastic Scope, January 2012

ZND6%

The index is an alphabetical listing of the subjects, including people and places, found in the text.



maps

Maps show a picture of geographic locations and include a key.



Scholastic Scope, January 2012

table of contents

A table of contents gives the heading and beginning page of each section. It is found at the beginning of the text.

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Cherry-Go-Round	778
Low Sugar Mocha Nut Cake	779
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Non-Fiction Text Features

PhotogRaph

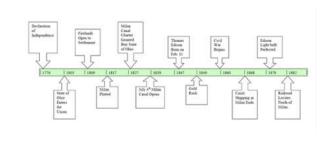
Photographs are pictures made with a camera that show what something looks like in real life.



Scholastic Scope, February 2011

TIMELINE

Timelines show the reader important events in the order that they happened and usually include dates.



Non-Piction Text Features Test

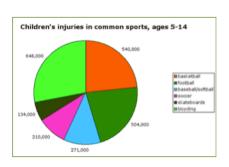
 1. Bold, Italics and Colored Print
 2. Captions
 Э. Fact Boxes
 4. Bullet Points
 5. Diagrams
 6. Glossary
 7. Graphs
 8. Illustrations
 9. Maps
 10. Headings
 11. Index
 12. Table of Contents
 13. Photograph
 14. Timeline

- A. Shows information in an organized and visual way.
- B. Shows a picture of geographic locations and includes a key.
- C. Show the reader important events in the order that they happened and usually include dates.
- D. Tells extra information about a topic and is usually found out to the side of an article.
- E. Organize information into a list.
- F. Pictures made with a camera that shows what something looks like in real life.
- 6. Gives the heading and beginning page number of each section. It is found at the beginning of the text.
- H. Tells the reader what the section they are going to read is about.
- I. Words or sentences near a picture that explain what the picture is. Most of the time they are underneath the picture.
- J. New and important words that want your attention.
- K. An alphabetical listing of the subjects, including people and places, found in the text. It is uaully at the back of the text.
- L. Drawings that show the parts of something using labels.
- M. Hand-drawn pictures that help the reader visualize the text.
- N. A list of new and important words, listed alphabetically at the end of a text.

15. _____



17. _____



20. _____

Destroyed Twice

The quike had triggered a series e waves called a tsunami. This ts inami was hundreds of miles wide, and it was now racing ss the ocean at jet speeds. Just ew yards high at first, it would row stronger and bigger—in some places as high as 133 feet—as it approached the shore. It would hit Japan's northeastern coast with such incredible force that anything in its way would be obliterated.

23. _____



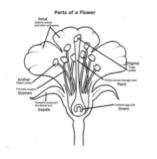
Table Of Contents



16. _____



19._____



21. _____

18.____

Economy DOA

Glossary

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22. _____



24. _____

Florida farmers are destroying ripe strawberries. The say it costs mare to harvest the crop than they would earn if they sold the berries.

27. _____



25. _____

Things to do during the summer:

- *Go to the pool
- *Visit the Zoo *Play with Friends
- *Go on vacation

28. _____